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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/676,270	09/28/2000	David Kammer	PALM-3197.US.P	6725

7590	10/15/2004

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EXAMINER
LY, NGHI H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2686	

DATE MAILED: 10/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/676,270	KAMMER, DAVID
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nghi H. Ly	2686	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 July 2004</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1,3-9 and 11-26</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1,3-9 and 11-26</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

     1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

     2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

     3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail. Date _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1, 3-9 and 11-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Specification of the Bluetooth System, Wireless Connections made

easy, Profiles (hereinafter referred to as "the Specification") in view of Slaughter, III et al

(US 5,598,536) and further in view of Kephart et al (US 6,026,445).

Regarding claims 1, 9 and 18, the Specification discloses a method and a

wireless communication device for discovering the name of a responding device in an

initiator device having a wireless transceiver comprising broadcasting a first wireless

signal to be received by the responding device (inquiry (GIAC) from A to B, B', B"),

receiving a second wireless signal from the responding device, the second wireless

signal is sent to the first wireless signal and comprising an address for the responding

device (inquiry responses from B', B" to A).   See Fig. 6.1 on page 38. The

Specification shows the Initiator storing a list of Bluetooth Device Addresses but fails to

teach the feature of accessing a memory cache comprising names of devices, retrieving

a name for the responding device from the memory cache.

Slaughter discloses a remote access server that allows remote users access to a

local computer network and includes the feature of using a user ID string as entered by

the user and communicated over a digital and/or analog communication link or links to

the remote access server which uses the user ID string to index into a database an

retrieve an IP address associated with the ID string (see col. 3, line 13 to col. 4, line 10,

col. 6, line 65 to col. 7, line 10).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to incorporate the indexing of an user ID with a stored address

into the discovery process of the Specification in order to facilitate the transparent

access to the network by remote authorized users.

The combination of the Specification and Slaughter does not specifically disclose

determining whether a name for the responding device is present in the memory cache

and transmitting a request for a name to the responding device provided a name for the

responding device is absent from the memory cache, receiving a name for the

responding device in response to the request, and storing the name received from the

responding device in the memory cache, wherein the name is indexed in the memory

cache using the address for the responding device.

Kephart teaches determining whether a name for the responding device is

present in the memory cache and transmitting a request for a name to the responding

device provided a name for the responding device is absent from the memory cache

(see Abstract), receiving a name for the responding device in response to the request

(see Abstract, column 2, lines 44-60 and column 4, lines 27-39), and storing the name

received from the responding device in the memory cache (also see Abstract, column 2, lines 44-60 and column 4, lines 27-39), wherein the name is indexed in the memory cache using the address for the responding device (also see Abstract, column 2, lines 44-60 and column 4, lines 27-39).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Kephart into the system of the Specification and Slaughter in order to provide a system and method for quickly obtain computer name when the name server is off line.

Regarding claims 13, 19 and 22, the Specification as modified by Slaughter and Kephart would show transmitting a wireless request for a name to the responding device (inquiry), receiving a name for the responding device (name request), (see the Specification, Fig. 6.4, sections 6.4.1-6.4.4, and storing the name of the responding device in the memory cache, wherein the name is indexed in the memory cache using the address for the responding device as taught by Slaughter, col. 3, lines 60-67).

Regarding claims 3-5, 12, 14, 15, 21, 23 and 24, the modified Specification and Kephart fails to explicitly teach removing from the memory cache an entry for one of the devices when a total number of cache entries exceeds a predetermined limit, the entry comprising a name and an address, wherein an entry is removed from the memory cache according to an aging scheme, wherein the aging scheme ranks entries according to frequency of use as well updating the memory cache when the name for the responding device is changed.

Slaughter further discloses that the database is maintained by the network manager who exercises control (e.g., has the authority and ability to define, add, and delete) remote user names, user ID strings and IP addresses (see col. 4, lines 4-10), suggesting the capability to remove a stored entry as well as carrying out update of entries in memory.

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the teaching of Slaughter to provide needed removal and updating of entries in the memory in order to dynamically maintain and conserve the database or cache memory space as the entries changes including purging old entries that that have not been used or accessed for some time in the above combination of the Specification, Slaughter and Kephart.

Regarding claims 6, 11 and 20, the combination of the Specification, Slaughter and Kephart does not specifically disclose displaying the name on a display of the initiator device. The concept of displaying names and information on wireless communication devices is very well known in the art and examiner takes Official Notice that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a communication device having display capabilities for the benefit of verifying the retrieved name or address in the Specification as modified by Slaughter.

Regarding claims 7, 8, 16, 17, 25 and 26, the Specification shows wherein the initiator device and responding device are Bluetooth-enabled devices and the initiator device is a portable computer system (see page 38, section 6.2.1).

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-9 and 11-26 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
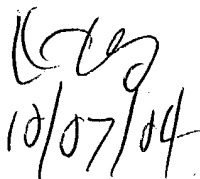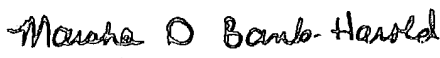

Conclusion

4.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Nghi H. Ly whose telephone number is (703) 605-5164.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am-5:30 pm Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (703) 305-4379. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi H. Ly

10/07/04

Marsha O Banks-Harold
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